

No Child Left Behind

Title IV, Part A

Safe and Drug-Free Schools

The purpose of this part is to support programs that prevent violence in and around schools; that prevent the illegal use of alcohol, tobacco, and drugs; that involve parents and communities; and that are coordinated with related Federal, State, school, and community efforts and resources to foster a safe and drug-free learning environment that supports student academic achievement, through the provision of Federal assistance to.....

Title IV - Accountability

- Codification of Principles of Effectiveness
- Public reporting of success in meeting performance measures.
- Public reporting of truancy, violence-related disciplinary action, etc. at building level.
- Heavy emphasis upon parent involvement in the planning and administration of programs.

Title IV - Flexibility

- Title VI allows up to 50% of funds from the following programs to be shifted:
 - Safe and Drug-Free Schools
 - Teacher Quality Training and Recruiting
 - State and Local Innovative Programs
 - Enhancing Education Through Technology
- 20 different activities authorized.

Authorized activities

- Developmentally appropriate drug and violence prevention
- Parent and community-wide involvement in drug and violence prevention
- Drug and violence prevention information dissemination
- Drug and violence professional development and community training
- Law enforcement and security activities

Authorized activities, cont.

- Expanding and improving mental health services.
- Conflict resolution and peer mediation.
- Alternative education for violent or drug abusing students.
- Counseling, mentoring, and referral services.
- Programs encouraging confiding in adults.
- Programs and services regarding truancy, suspensions and expulsions.

Authorized activities, cont.

- Programs for testing students for illegal drug use and locker searches.
- Emergency intervention services following traumatic events.
- School records transfers.
- Character education programs.
- School violence hotlines.
- Community service projects.
- Employee background checks.

Authorized activities, cont.

- Youth suicide warning training.
- Programs responding to the needs of youth faced with domestic violence or child abuse.

Funding to LEA's

- New formula calls for all flow-thru funds to be allocated based upon a 60/40 formula.
60% based on relative share of Title I funding.
Remaining 40% on a per capita basis.

Miscellaneous funding items

- 20% cap on security-related expenditures with the exception of school resource officers (up to 40% inclusive of all security-related expenditures).
- 2% cap on administrative expenses.

Unsafe School Choice Option

Sec. 9532

- Requires state to define “persistently dangerous school” and to implement policy that allows students attending such school or students who have been the victim of a violent criminal offense while in or on school grounds to attend a safe school within the LEA.
 - The state’s draft policy is awaiting second reading by the State Board of Education for final approval.

Governor's Funds

- Up to 20% of funds may be utilized by the chief executive for serving students not normally served through school-based programs.
- Will require the development of a comprehensive state plan.

Why is Title IV important?

- Loss of instructional time
- Loss of teachers
- Loss of public trust
- Barriers to learning

Probability of Occurrence

- School homicide: 1 in 2,000,000
- Marijuana use: 1 in 5
- Victim of bullying/harassment: 1 in 4